

THE SPANISH FORK HERALD.

FOOTER IN RE.

For the Advancement of Spanish Fork, Utah County and Utah Territory, and the Free Coinage of Silver and Fair Legislation.

\$2 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

NO. 1

FIELD OF CHICKAMAUGA.

Dedication of Blood-Soaked Battlefields.

Grounds Over Which the Armies of the North and South Fought for Eight Days—Plan of the Park and History of the Project—Programme of the Exercises for the Coming Week.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 15.—Under the guidance of the Secretary of War, acting under the authority of Congress, Chattanooga and the notable battlefields surrounding it have been prepared for a National event without parallel. Great throngs of veterans who fought against each other are crowding into the city to take equal part, under National enactment, in the dedication of the fields which their prowess made memorable as a National military park, wherein the movements and the achievements of each side have received impartial attention.

As provided in the act of Congress, Secretary Lamont has invited the attendance of the legislative department of the Government and the members of the Supreme court, Congress and its presiding officers, the Lieutenant-General of the army and the Admiral of the navy, the Governors of all the States and their staffs, and the veterans of the contending armies. All are to be prominently represented. Nearly every surviving general of the two armies has sent notice of his intention to attend. The Governors of every State which had troops in the action have responded favorably to the Secretary's invitation.

A joint committee of twenty Senators and fifty members of the House will represent Congress. The members of twenty-six State committees, who have been working with the National committee in locating lines of battle of the troops of their States, will attend. The Army of the Cumberland, the Army of the Tennessee, the G. A. R. and the Association of Confederate Veterans will be present in large numbers. This official concourse is to be increased by a gathering of an army of visitors, already known to be so great that it will tax the capacity of the railroads centering here to their utmost.

Lieut.-Gen. Schofield has cordially afforded every assistance which could be given from the headquarters of the army, and the army under his command, troops from Fort Sheridan, Fort Riley, Fort Thomas, Columbus Barracks and Pensacola presented an instance of rapid concentration of special interest.

The National committee, which has been established, Secretary Elkins gave the program of the event, and the last two years, while the immediate work has been placed in final shape, Secretary Lamont has rendered constant and most energetic assistance. The National committee consists of Gen. J. S. Fullerton, chairman; Gen. A. S. Stewart, representing the Confederate side; Maj. Frank G. Smith, Second Army, representing the Union side; and Gen. H. V. Boynton, representing the G. A. R. The committee will be in charge of all arrangements for the dedication.

DEDICATION CEREMONIES. The official dedication, under the auspices of Congress and the Secretary of War, will occupy the 15th and 20th instants, but exercises of a general character, which will be attended by most of the officials who are to arrive, will occupy the whole of the 15th and the evening of the 16th and 20th instants. The dedications of State monuments will occur mainly on the 15th. At noon of the 15th the Chickamauga field will be dedicated, the Vice-President of the United States presiding, upon the invitation of Secretary Lamont. The orators will be Gen. John M. Palmer and Gen. John B. Gordon, both of the United States Senate. The night of the 15th, in the tent at Chattanooga, the veterans of Sherman's army and the veterans of Bragg's army will hold public exercises. Gen. Granville M. Dodge, president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, presiding. The speakers will be Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama and Gen. Willard Warner of Chattanooga.

During the forenoon of the 20th there will be a parade in the park, in which all organized military bodies and all members of the G. A. R. and the United States Army will take part. At noon the dedication of the Chattanooga field will take place in the tent, the speakers being Gen. Charles F. Brannan, President of the House of Representatives, and Gen. William H. Bate of the Senate.

PLAN OF THE PARK. The plan of the park is to restore the fields, as nearly as possible, to their condition at the time of the battle; to close all new roads and reopen and improve those used in the battle, and over which the armies moved to and from the fields. The lines of battle have all been ascertained, and a plan of work toward permanently marking them has been done. This is accomplished by historical and guide tablets, which point the way to and explain the movements upon every portion of the line. The tablets show the organizations of armies, corps, divisions and brigades, with the names of the respective commanders and their staffs of the field, and the commanders of all regiments and batteries. Full historical text on each tablet sets forth the details of the movement at each point.

There is no distinction in the preparation of these tablets between Union and Confederate forces, nor in any other department of the work is there any difference. The design is to mark with historical accuracy the identical ground of engagements which occurred on these fields, and thus present an object lesson in actual war which no other nation has attempted.

Besides the historical tablets, which are prepared by the Government, the States are erecting monuments to mark the positions of their troops. Already nearly a half a million dollars have been appropriated by States which had troops here, and all of the States but two of the twenty-nine which were represented in battles have commissioners at work locating positions for monuments. There are nearly a hundred miles of roads opened, and all through military positions, which are of the pattern of the carriages of the war and set up to mark the exact position of the batteries of each side in the battle. Eventually, the whole 400 guns will be in position. Visitors find this one of the most imposing features of the restoration, as they come upon batteries of real guns at every prominent point of the line. Steep obelisk towers, rising above the forest at various commanding positions, afford views of the entire theater of battle.

ATTACKED BY A MADMAN.

Dangerous Lunatic in the Mountains of Sevier.

Armed with a Six-Shooter Which He Took Loose at Unexpected Times and Placed—Attacked a Camp Near Joseph City—Supposed to be Brigham Nay, with a Sanpete Record.

Richfield, Utah, Sept. 15.—In these latter days, Joseph City, Sevier county, is the scene of a deal of wild-west adventure. Right on top of the mountain, right on top of the mountain, the story of a thrilling escape engaged in by a half dozen stockmen and a madman.

Saturday night the sheep and cattle-men in question had camped in the mountains a short distance above Joseph City. They were grouped around a camp-fire enjoying the attack of smoke and chat, when without warning they were fallen upon by a man who emerged from the darkness, and single-handedly commenced a fierce onslaught upon the assembly.

After emptying a six-shooter at the camp, he grappled with the man nearest him. Worst of the catch-as-catch-can, the madman eluded the others and escaped into the timber as suddenly as he had appeared.

The identity of the would-be assassin is not positively known, but it is thought he is one Brigham Nay, who was arrested last year in Gunnison for a like offense. The criminal is short, a few inches over five feet tall, and a few evenings previous to Saturday night's adventure, a man answering that description had attacked and was driven from another sheep camp in the same locality. No one was injured at either time.

According to latest advice, a posse organized in Joseph City has gone into the mountains in pursuit of the fellow who terrorized the entire community. As yet no trace of him has been found.

INDIANS WANT REVENGE. INSIST THAT HAGLESTEAD MUST BE HUNG.

Slayer of Indian Wint Indicted at St. George Yesterday—A Heavy Guard Will Protect Him.

St. George, Utah, Sept. 15.—In the Second District court yesterday, the laws of the United States, and two under the territorial laws, one of the latter being an indictment for murder in the first degree against Frank Haglestead for the murder of Indian Wint, were read and arraigned at once, and pleaded not guilty. He will not be tried at this time of court, but will be taken to the pen.

The Indians are hanging about the house every day, and are very eager to learn concerning this case. In talking with the officers of the court they always insist that Haglestead must be hung, and they seemed much disappointed when they learned that his trial had been postponed. In view of the feeling and demonstrations of some of the citizens that the Indians may be incited to violence, the marshal has deemed it necessary for the safe transportation of the prisoner.

George Davis, implicated with Ed. Keely for stabbing young Crosby at Hatch, was arraigned yesterday, and pleaded not guilty. He was admitted to the bar.

John R. McKieles pleaded guilty to an indictment for selling liquor without a license, and was fined \$30 and costs. The forgery cases were dismissed.

COUGHLIN AND GEORGE BACK BROUGHT FROM OGDEN TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Indicted for Murder at Logan—Coughlin's Experience in His Present Prison.

Salt Lake City, Utah, September 14.—Pat Coughlin and Fred George, the beardless assassins over whose heads the hangman's noose is dangling, who were indicted at Ogden yesterday, were brought down from Ogden last night with a bunch of other criminals and committed to the penitentiary, where they will await their trial on an indictment charging the murder of Coughlin.

THE CROCKER TRIAL.

Little Girl Who Saw Booth Murdered.

Only Saw His Arm and Part of His Face—Other Witnesses Saw Crocker at the Barn About That Time—Interesting Developments at the Evanston Trial—Objections to Mr. Varian's Participation.

Evanston, Wyo., Sept. 17.—In the Crocker murder trial this morning the prosecution introduced Mr. C. S. Varian of Salt Lake and asked for his admission into the case at this day, as he had not been able to appear before.

Defense entered an objection to Mr. Varian on the ground that he was a non-resident of the State, and consequently not eligible to admission to the bar of Wyoming. Defense cited authorities in support of their objection, and contended that Mr. Varian could only be allowed to practice in our courts through courtesy. They contended that an attorney not a member of the bar of Wyoming could not take upon himself the quasi-judicial functions of a prosecutor.

The prosecution, taken unawares on this point, withdrew their motion to admit Mr. Varian, reserving the privilege of renewing the same later on. The case proceeded by the prosecution recalling Ole Bergstrom. He said he had a conversation with Crocker on the day after the murder. "We started for the barn, and he said that after he had seen the man unload the straw he went down to the barn, where he met Crocker coming out, and he told him he had got on to the combination quickly. This was between 4 and 5 o'clock."

Mrs. Lymie Huggins, the next witness, said she had lived in Evanston seventeen years. I live next to the Presbyterian church and opposite Mr. Crocker's residence. I know where the Booth & Crocker barn is. On the 26th day of January I saw the defendant going to the barn at about 5:30 or 5:45 p. m. I saw a wagon drive into the corral and saw a man drive out. I did not see any one when he came out, but the man closed the gates himself. I saw him go away. It was from ten to fifteen minutes after the man had left that I saw Crocker come to the barn.

Hitcheings was the next witness. He said he saw the defendant walking toward town on the 26th of January at about 5 o'clock. I was regarding the combination lock on the door of the barn, and I saw the defendant, Judge Brewster, testified that, as Butler was an attorney of record in the case, the prosecution should be allowed to show with evidence that he endeavored to tamper with the witness.

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Mr. Theodore Runyon, United States Ambassador to Germany, has made a second application to the District Attorney at Wuerzburg in behalf of Mr. Louis Bern of New York, who has recently been sentenced to four months imprisonment at Nuremberg for insulting Baron Thuenen, Associate Justice of the Reichstag. Mr. Runyon has asked that the sentence be suspended.

Stanford Case on Appeal. San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The people of the United States began the second attack upon the Stanford estate in the Circuit Court of Appeals today. In the suit involving \$15,000,000. When the case was heard in the United States District court, the demurrer interposed by the defense was sustained, so the people have never actually come to trial. It was considered a victory for the wife.

old, lively man. The funeral was held in the city on Thursday of last week. The body was well known here as a very popular young woman, and a character of her own. It is said that one so gentle and earnest should be called to the life beyond almost at the beginning of an active and useful life.

Hill's Views Modified. Washington, Sept. 16.—Doubt no longer exists here as to the correctness of the information that Mr. Hornblower is to get a seat on the Supreme bench. It is settled that Senator Hill will oppose his confirmation, and in all probability there will be no opposition from any other source.

Senator Hill modified his views on Mr. Hornblower's fitness for the Supreme bench since Mr. Hornblower supported Mr. Hill for Governor last fall. It is said.

IDAHO RANCHER STABBED. James Whitton of Hailey Wielded the Knife.

Claimed His Credit with George A. Lowe Had Been Injured, and Is Said to Have Been the Aggressor—A Terrible and Probably Fatal Wound Inflicted—Testimony at the Crocker Trial.

Hailey, Ida., Sept. 16.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon William Loucks, a rancher from Silver creek, aged 22 years, ran out of the Hailey Lumber company's office, holding a large iron file in his hand, saying, "I'm cut to pieces. I'm a dead man; come with me to a doctor."

These words were addressed to T. E. Picotte, editor of the Times, who was standing near. The latter accompanied Loucks to the postoffice, where he was laid down on a table, and the wound was sewed up. Loucks was then taken to the office of Dr. Brown & Gue, where examination proved a large knife-wound, two inches in length in the lower part of the abdomen, the intestines protruding. The wound was sewed up, and subsequently Loucks was removed to his mother's house at Bellevue. Dr. Brown informs your correspondent that if he does not see the shock, death from peritonitis is feared.

James P. Whitton, manager of the Hailey Lumber company and ex-commissioner of Logan county, stabbed Loucks. Loucks was a stalwart fellow, superior to Whitton in strength, claims Whitton injured his credit with George A. Lowe of Utah. Whitton demanded \$100,000 for the wound. Loucks has met and abused Whitton on the street and in his office twice. This morning Loucks renewed the quarrel. Whitton stood at his desk, brandishing a pair of iron pinners, threatening to dash out Whitton's brains, and smashing the office furniture to pieces. This was continued for about one hour. Finally, according to Whitton, Loucks grabbed a large iron file, shouting, "I'm going to kill you, you d—n s—t of a s—t," but as he advanced seemingly to execute the threat, Whitton applied the knife in self-defense and Loucks retreated. Whitton is an inoffensive and pleasant man to get along with. No arrests have been made.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. The coke workers at Scottsdale, Pa., decided to go on a strike.

The prison congress opened at Denver, with fifty delegates in attendance. The convention of mothers, which was to be held under the auspices of the Chicago Kindergarten college September 21st-25th, has been postponed to October 1st to 5th.

The trials of the recalcitrant witnesses in the Senate sugar investigation case will not take place until November. The case of the trial of the late Albert R. Chapman, the New York broker.

It is understood that President Cleveland has practically determined to appoint L. May of Omaha, Neb., Commissioner of Fish and Game, to succeed the late Marshall MacDonald.

Daniel Coffey, one of the best-known detectives in the San Francisco police department, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. His relatives are unable to assign any cause for the deed.

All the continental steamship companies, except the Thingvalia line, made important advances in rates for outgoing steerage passengers, which are not to take effect until the 1st of October.

Comte Max de Foras, son of the grand duke of the Court of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has become betrothed to Marie, the daughter of the Hon. Meredith Head, formerly United States Minister to Greece.

A dispatch from Berlin says the Emperor is drawing an allegorical picture illustrating the intervention of the powers of Europe with the peace between China and Japan. It is to be painted by Herr Knackhous, and will be presented to the Emperor.

Glenn Ford McKinney of New York, a son of John L. McKinney of Titusville, Penn., bank president, has been lost in the mountains in Northwestern Colorado for ten days. His father, who was also a member of the party, has offered \$500 reward for any news of him, dead or alive.

Arrangements for a combine of all window-glass manufacturers in the Western district were perfected, and the price of window glass was boosted 15 to 20 percent. Heretofore the entire production of the seventy window-glass firms will pass through the hands of but two sales agents, one at Pittsburgh and another at Muncie, Ind.

An immense traffic in Mexican cattle is being built up under the present favorable conditions for their importation into this country. Twelve thousand head of stock cattle were purchased in the State of Coahuila, Mexico, last week, and brought into Texas, and the Dolores ranch, in Kinney county, was stocked with them.

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She further said he was struck by something that looked like a baseball bat. Being shown a p.k. handle, could not say it was the weapon.

That today's evidence is strong for the prosecution is unquestioned. It locates Crocker at the barn at the time the murder was supposed to have been committed.

VEST ABANDONS SILVER.

Missouri Senator Said to Have Changed His Views.

New York, Sept. 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Another United States Senator will occupy the place of those who have left the standard of the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Senator Vest of Missouri, who is now in Cleveland, has, in private conversation with persons who have met him in Europe, declared that in his opinion free coinage of silver at the old ratio was no longer possible. Just what position the Missouri Senator will occupy on the silver question will probably not be known until some occasion arises in which he can express himself, but says a Missouri gentleman it can be announced with positiveness that he would never again favor the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Will Coin Double Eagles. Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—Superintendent Kretz will commence tomorrow the coining of double eagles from the millions of dollars in gold bullion now stored in the vaults of the mint in this city. The press has capacity of 15,000 pieces a day, which by working to its full capacity will give an output of over \$10,000,000 a month. This course will be pursued by the superintendent, in order to have the mint in the institution is now quite low, and because of the weekly shipments to New York and other cities it is desired to replenish them.

Health Officers Meet.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Members of the State and San Francisco boards of health, United States health officers and the health officers of San Francisco and Oakland, met in the office of the Mayor today to consider the cholera question. Resolutions were adopted pledging the various officers represented at the conference to act in concert for the prevention of an epidemic invasion, or in case of its invasion to effectually suppress it. It was also agreed that the practice of the Pacific Mail Steamship company in returning to China in wooden coffins bodies of Chinese who died en route to this port would be fatal to passengers in case of cholera epidemic. The company was notified to place such bodies in hermetically-sealed caskets.

JUDGMENT AGAINST NEW.

Democratic Lawyer's Fee in Wyoming Legislative Contests.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 17.—In the District court here today a verdict was rendered against Albert L. New, ex-chairman of the Wyoming State Democratic committee and now Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Colorado, for \$400, the amount of a claim sued for by A. C. Campbell, a prominent Democratic lawyer.

Mr. Campbell's case was that he had been engaged by Mr. New as attorney in the legislative contest cases following the Wyoming elections of 1892. Mr. New contracting to pay for the services from funds to be advanced by the National Democratic committee. Mr. New paid part of Mr. Campbell's bill, but refused to pay the balance when Campbell opposed his candidacy for the United States Senate. Campbell charged New with having received \$6000 for the contests and with having misused the money.

Mr. New did not appear in court, but answered through his counsel to the effect that he had kept no books during the time of the contests; that he could not remember how much money he had received; that he had no account of what he had expended, but had expended all he received. Under the peremptory order of the court, judgment for the full amount of Campbell's claim was rendered.

NEWLANDS'S VIEWS.

PROSPERITY WOULD KILL THE SILVER ISSUE.

Outflow of Gold is the Only Discouraging Feature of the Situation—Gold is Insufficient.

New York, Sept. 15.—Congressman Francis M. Newlands, of Nevada, in the executive committee of the National Silver party, talked to a World reporter this morning about the situation of free and unlimited silver coins as a political issue.

"I recognize the fact," he said, "that if business continues to improve, the silver issue is dead. The only discouraging feature of the situation is the outflow of gold. At this particular time there ought to be a market abroad for our staple export products, wheat and cotton, but England does not appear to be buying as freely as usual. It may be that conditions will change and the beginning of the year will cause an inflow of gold, but to us who believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver, the situation is one that should make it evident that the world cannot do business on gold alone."

"Nevertheless, an frank to admit that with the return of prosperity silver ceases to be an issue, for when the people are occupied with profitable business affairs they have neither the time nor the inclination to discuss money questions."

Appalling Excess of Imports Over Exports this Year.

Washington, Sept. 15.—A bulletin by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury department shows an excess of imports of merchandise over exports for the month of August of \$12,216,729, and for the eight months ending August 21st of \$36,506,518. The same periods last year showed the excess to be in excess by \$9,038,975 and \$4,777,257.

Gold to the value of \$16,967,261 was exported during August, making \$35,766,217 for the eight months of the year. The excess of exports over imports is placed at \$12,216,729 and \$27,029,241, as opposed to \$12,216,729 and \$27,029,241 for corresponding periods of 1894. Gold ore showed an export for the eight months of over a billion and one-half tons, valued at \$100,000,000 and \$450,000,000 for 1894.

The immigrants during the month numbered 27,150, and for the year to date 2,751, as opposed to 17,448 and 1,664,121 in 1894.

Mrs. Hearst of California has a collection of lace which rivals that of the Queen of Italy.